

subsidied. Not long since 51 individuals were added to that church, and 18 or 20 more have proposed themselves for membership.

[*Lutheran Observer.*]

REVIVAL IN SHARON, CT.

My Dear Brother,—I have the pleasure of saying to you, that the Lord has again of late appeared for our help, to revive his own people and to save sinners. Some few manifested seriousness early in November; but the first hopeful conversions occurred in the month of December. After seven had hopefully submitted to God, a series of meetings commenced, appointed at first only for two days, but continued for the space of two weeks, preaching every afternoon and evening. The Lord sent us help, during this period, in the lads of the Rev. Mr. Underwood, pastor of the Congregational church at Poughkeepsie; and afterward I received a few days' assistance from the Rev. Mr. Garrison of Bethel. Our meetings during the two weeks named, were fully attended, and very great interest was manifested. Since these daily exercises closed, meetings have been held almost every evening mostly in the districts, and been fully attended and marked with interest; and there are still some disposed to enquire what they shall do to be saved. Among the hopeful converts some few were from the town of North East, in the State of New York. Respecting the number it is safe to say, somewhere between 60 and 100, give present evidence of being born again.

Convictions have been short, pungent, and almost universally resulted in hope. Out of the 100 who placed themselves among the inquirers and wished the prayers of Christians, not more than two or three are left without hope.

The converts are of all ages, though their children are among them. Many of them are heads of families, and men of influence in the community. Not a few who have been addicted to profanity and intemperance, are now apparently humble worshippers of God in their families. Near thirty family altars have been erected. Quite numbers of hopeful converts are men and women, who have stood unwilling to divine truth through former revivals, for more than thirty years. We have great reason for gratitude to Almighty God for the interposition of his Spirit, without which not a single sinner would ever have been converted.

It is only about two years since an interesting work of grace commenced here, and continued with unabated power for the space of three months, and has been followed by more or less interest ever since.—About 50 hopefully submitted then, most of whom have connected themselves with this church, except some transient residents. Previous to this last attention there had been some admissions to the church by profession, on every communion hereafter.—*N. Y. Observer.*

Cause of Peace.

For the Boston Recorder.

APPEAL

OF THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY TO THE FRIENDS OF PEACE THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

Brethren and Friends,—A crisis has come which demands our united efforts for the preservation of peace between ourselves and a nation from whose enmity we have more to fear, and from whose friendship more to hope, than from any other nation on the globe. In the present state of feeling, we should expect little, or no success from any appeal we could make to politicians; and we therefore turn to the intelligent, pious and philanthropic portion of the community, who hold in their hands a moral power sufficient to avert the catastrophe which now threatens us.

We need not stop to review in detail the steps which have brought us to a crisis so deeply dangerous. The executive of Maine, with the design of expelling trespassers from her soil, has sent an army to take military possession of lands in dispute between Great Britain and the United States; the Governor of New Brunswick complains of this as an encroachment upon the jurisdiction of his sovereign, and says his instructions will oblige him, unless these troops are withdrawn, to repel them by force; and now we hear from Maine an earnest, impudent call for aid in asserting her claim to the disputed territory by the sword, and a cry for blood in the last resort echoed through the land by a class of politicians and pressmen that loudly insist on war as the only means of settling the long-protracted dispute concerning our north-eastern boundary. The storm has not yet come; but we hear the mutterings of the distant thunder. The dogs of war are still chained; but they are growling in their kennel, and waxing fierce for blood. The cauldron of war-passions is even now beginning to seethe; and, under the friends of peace, rapidly to boil this burst of popular excitement, it may ere long sweep in a gulf-stream over the country, and drift us into a war fraught with an amount of guilt and mischief utterly incalculable.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The pastor of the Congregational church in Rye, writes to the editor of the *Concord* as follows—

"I have the pleasure also to say that there has been an interesting attention to religion in this place for some weeks past, which continues with deep interest and solemnity. Some thirty or forty, at least, have given decided evidence of having passed from death to life. Excepting the case of two or three instances of seriousness and some awakening in the church, the revival evidently commenced with the labors of the delegation from the County Conference of churches to this place, who were here the third week in December and carried two days with us. From that time there have been more or less instances of hopeful conversion during every week.

There is also an interesting attention to religion in several other towns in this region, particularly in Northampton and Brentwood."

VERMONT.—A Letter to the Editor of the *New York Observer*, states as follows, under date, Hartford, Vt. Feb. 19, 1839.

The places are somewhat numerous, in which religion is now a subject of unusual attention. Among those which I have heard mentioned, I remember Woodstock, Pomfret, Barnard, Tunbridge, Bethel, West Randolph, Brattleboro, Rochester, Stockbridge, and Brookfield, in Windsor and Orange counties, and some places in the region around Burlington. It is said that in some of the towns above named, there are very extensive and powerful revivals. My information is not particular from any of them; and if it were, a full account would be premature, and ought to be left to the discretion of the pastors of the churches. It is certainly, however, a time of revivals.

Another "sign of the times." In many congregations, occasional instances of conversion have been more numerous the past year than formerly. This is true of some, perhaps most, of the places mentioned above, and of many others, where no revival is said to exist. In other words, the ordinary means of grace seem to have been more steadily efficacious in promoting the conversion of sinners, than in former years. I believe that this is true of New England generally. Many pastors and observant Christians testify that it is so within the circle of their acquaintance. Perhaps something like this was to be expected; as for several years, much has been done through the press and otherwise, to persuade ministers and churches, that the public worship of God and the preaching of his gospel on the Sabbath are the great and divinely chosen means of promoting the salvation of men. In some cases as I have already intimated, this increased attractiveness of hearers and efficacy of preaching has grown into what is now called a revival. In others, more numerous, it continues scarcely noticed but by the observing.

MICHIGAN.—The church at Detroit, under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Duffield, has

been blessed with a season of refreshing, and about twenty have been added to its communion. Revivals are also reported in progress in Farmington, Clinton, Ypsilanti, and Salem.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Rev. L. N. Donnell, writing from Raymond, says:—"I have been in this State two months, and am happy to say the Lord's work has been greatly revived, and whole churches have been reared. The Lord, we trust, is doing a good work for us at Raymond."

Rev. Jesse Stratton writes from Shingola:—"We have had an interesting season in our churches lately. The Rev. James Gallagher, from Missouri, has been with us holding a series of protracted meetings, which have resulted in the addition of about one hundred and thirty members to the different churches within the bounds of the Clinton Presbytery. To Carrollton church 40 members were added, To Middleton church 26; Shingola church 20; Grenada church 24. Additions have also been made to the churches of Canton, Lexington, and Clinton."

PHILADELPHIA.—In addition to what we stated week before last respecting the work of grace in Rev. Mr. Brainerd's church, the Telegraph and Observer says, there are "repeated instances of hopeful conversion, in four or five other congregations" in that city.

Eighteen persons were received into the Fifth Presbyterian church (Rev. Mr. Waterman's) last Sabbath. This is the first fruits of a work which has been some time in progress. From sixty to seventy hopeful conversions are reported by the pastor.

Accessions are expected soon to be made to Rev. Mr. Brainerd's church, and also to Rev. Mr. Judson's, temporarily supplied by Rev. Mr. Squier.

NEW YORK.—On the last Sabbath in February, forty-one were added by profession to the church under the care of Rev. Mr. Hatfield in Broome street, in this city.

A large number have recently entertained hope in the congregation of the third free church, corner of Houston and Thompson streets.

Twenty-seven were added on profession of their faith to the first church in Brooklyn (Rev. Dr. Cox's) on the first Sabbath in February.

We learn from a clergyman just from Jamaica, L. I. that there is a very interesting work of grace in progress in that place, particularly among the teachers and members of the Sabbath School. We hope to hear more hereafter.—*N. Y. Observer.*

BOSTON RECORDER.

students; and there is exigent need of additions to the Library and philosophical apparatus."

9. "The present buildings are wasting for want of repairs, which the present means of the Trustees will not enable them to make."

10. "It is the duty of the Legislature to bestow aid on this Institution, according to the prayer of the memorialists, whenever the state of the public Treasury shall justify it."

It is to be hoped that these admitted facts will not be forgotten by future Legislatures. They certainly will not pass away from the remembrance of the pledged friends of the College till they shall cease to be "facts," or till aid shall be bestowed according to the prayer of their memorials.

The Legislature has now solemnly affirmed that it will be the duty of the "General Court" to bestow aid, as soon as the state of the public treasury will justify it. We rejoice in this. The objectionable clause in the charter, is now virtually annulled; and it cannot hereafter be said, that the Legislature is under no obligation to furnish aid to the College.

Some advance than has been made toward the attainment of the object in view of the Trustees. They

will use the language more full and complete than the Singpho. Though ignorant, they have a name for the Deity, and a hope of happiness and fear of misery after death. They are famous for the manufacture of salt, of which they furnished the missionary superior specimens to those of the salt springs of New York. The country is rich in coal, minerals and gauze, and the soil is excellent.

Tipling.—This is a considerable village of the

Debanians and Singphas, and has been settled only

three years. A fine place for a Singpho school.

Building materials are plenty. Animals for food are abundant.

Al Bagh Mora. Mr. Bronson found the women weaving a beautiful striped cloth like gingham, while the men were cultivating the fields or clearing away the jungle.

The Nagas. They have a language more full

and complete than the Singpho. Though ignorant, they have a name for the Deity, and a hope of happiness and fear of misery after death. They are famous for the manufacture of salt, of which they furnished the missionary superior specimens to those of the salt springs of New York. The country is rich in coal, minerals and gauze, and the soil is excellent.

The Machi. This tree often rises to the height of 80 or 100 cubits, perfectly straight, and destitute of branches to the top. It is of large circumference, and may well be termed the king of the forest.

The Nats. Five Nats are supposed to inhabit the regions above, and ten, the earth and lower regions. These have each their particular blessing to bestow; and every new blessing wished for, requires a new offering addressed to the particular nat whose province it is to bestow it.

Japur. At this town, on the Buri Dihing river, a new missionary station has been established. A school has just been formed, and prospects are encouraging.

A Singpho youth. Mr. Bigelow has taken into his family and is supporting a Singpho lad of 12 years, who can read the Romanized Assamese well, and has also commenced the English. His parents are pure Singphos, and have given Mr. B. the lad to educate; the first he has been able to obtain; and promises to become ultimately, a valuable assistant.

The school is flourishing; 40 interesting youth are in constant attendance, and some of them exhibit an interest in their studies that would do honor to any school in New England.

SADHYA. The *Press*. From 500 to 1000 copies of right, trials, and small editions of some others have been issued; as many as can yet be distributed advantageously. Future prospects are encouraging.

Beneficence. Capt. Jenkins has generously presented this mission with another donation of 500 rupees, wishing that a fount of Bengali type might be purchased from it, the character being considerably known in Assam.

Schools. About 50 boys have learned to read well, since the school was opened in Sadya. 50 are still on the list, though not all regular in their attendance. In three other small schools, upwards of 20 have learned to read; most of them sons of farmers.

But those who are now steadily engaged in guarding its interest and extending its benefits, will not be

discouraged though help arise from no quarter to which the eye of sense has yet been directed. God holds it and them, in the hollow of his hand, and will assuredly reward abundantly, all the faith and patience with which they struggle onward amid appalling difficulties, and threatening dangers.

HANOVER COLLEGE; Indiana.

The inaugural discourse of President MacMaster, gives us the assurance, that the design of this institution, though it is not a theological school, but a college for instruction in science generally, is to make the instruction of the students resorting to it, "in their relations and duties and destinies, arising from their being placed under the economy of Redeeming mercy, the basis of their education, and to infuse into it the spirit of the gospel of grace." In other words, the college is founded upon strictly Christian principles. It assumes that all true science is based on an awful responsibility; and fain would we could make to pedagogics; and we therefore turn to the most intelligent and every principle of the gospel, and sure as occasion evils which no arithmetic can calculate, to human sagacity foresee. Write against it, preach against it, pray against it, talk against it array against it all the good influences in the land, rally at once from every quarter to the rescue of two nations from its threatened evil; and if it should after all come, then, only then will your hands be clear of its blood.

The case demands an *immediate* antidote. What we do, must be done quickly; and especially would we urge every minister in the sanctuary, and every Christian in his family and his closet, to bear this subject before the mercy-seat of Him who rules among the nations, and hath the hearts of all entirely in his hands.

The representatives of a whole denomination

cannot meet to recommend in season a general

concert of fasting and prayer; but we would

suggest to every local church the expediency

of setting apart a day for this purpose as soon as

possible; and may the God of peace, the Almighty Ruler of heaven and earth, lend a gracious ear to the supplications of his people; and cause peace and prosperity still to continue in all our borders!

In behalf of the American Peace Society, by

order of the Executive Committee,

GEO. C. BECKWITH,

Corresponding Secretary.

Boston, March 7, 1839.

P. S. All papers friendly to peace are earnestly requested to insert the above communication as soon as possible.

BOSTON RECORDER.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1839.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

The large and highly respectable Committee appointed by the Legislature, on the petition of the Trustees of this Institution for pecuniary aid, presented their Report some weeks since, as our readers have been already apprised; and that Report was accepted. The subject is now referred to the next Legislature, on the ground, "that the state of the Treasury does not justify a grant to the College as

it is now, and unless the means of the College are

adequate to its expenses, it will be unable to

exist, and that the College will be compelled to

close, unless the Legislature will furnish the

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March 15, 1839.

BOSTON RECORDER.

nothing to do in the world should not drive it to others, from volume. An interest in this, with carelessness; but a teacher should be very needless. They now wonder more faster, under all their read this book.

Now will they find in fault than the customs of methods of instruction, and conduct of classes them. He it. They love no offending them, as proceed in the birch and furls, confusion and the their supremacy, noting youthful im- as teachers, need methods of governing, in order that our nurseries of idleness, and hatred of series of all the abilities of child here, valuable rectly on the man-

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SD DAVIS BRIGHTENED, by Repentance and Re-

onation. Boston, Mass. Sabbath School De-

pt., No. 13 Cornhill. pp. 32, 32mo. 1839.

A lively picture of materialism and love,

upping over the bad temper of a child. An ex-

ception of frequent occurrences in the experience

ward children, and of some of the prominent

peculiarities of youthful innocence! We know

of children, and of mothers too, who might be

led by so small a volume as this. *

CHRISTIAN SIMPLICITY delineated; in a sketch of

the FOSTER FAMILY. pp. 114, 18mo. Mass. S. De-

pt., No. 13 Cornhill. A charming tale, replete with incidents not unat-

ted, and with divine truth beautifully introduced.

Some of the distinguishing doctrines of the Cross are

stated without formality, and confirmed by

eng argument, framed without apparent design.

A brief sketch of Christian character, it is fine

and exaggerated, and true to fact without any

trace of maskish sensibility. As a picture of social

manners among Christians, and of their duty to

the poor and the wretched, it is happily con-

ceived, and well executed. *

THE FLETCHER FAMILY. Massachusetts S. S.

Dept., No. 13 Cornhill. pp. 64, 24mo.

A lively portraiture of the too often unoberved

offices of a family whose Head has fallen a victim

to the influence of a worthy mother in pre-

paring her children from following the pernicious

ways of their father; and of the movements of true

Christian charity for the mitigation of evils it cannot

be. *

REVIVALS. [From our Correspondent.]

My Editor,—I have become acquainted with some

facts respecting what God is doing in several of our churches, which have so deeply interested my own

that, I cannot refrain from communicating them to the Recorder.

Yours are all doubtless aware of the exis-

ence of a work of grace in Gloucester. In a letter

from the Rev. Mr. Gale, of Sandy Bay, dated March 8, 1838, are some statements respecting this revi-

val, which, it is hoped, will encourage the friends

of Christ to pray for its continuance, and to seek

the inspiring of the Spirit on themselves, and the places

where they dwell. From this letter it appears that

the work has been somewhat general through

the pines, and on many accounts has been deeply im-

pressed. It is hoped that within the last three

months, from three to four hundred, in the different

parts of the town, have passed from death unto life.

The feeble churches have been greatly strengthened,

and has extended to several of the neighboring

towns. Many have been converted in this revival,

who have given much joy to their Christian friends,

and to the church and people of his charge; that he enjoyed

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